

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A multi-system correspondence receiver for the terrestrial broadcasting including mixed digital modulated wave broadcasting for transmitting in packets coded digital video and audio data and NTSC analog modulated wave broadcasting, comprising:

an intermediate frequency converting means for selecting the channel of the broadcast wave and converting the selected high frequency signal into an IF signal having a center frequency of 44MHz;

a modulated wave converting means for, when the intermediate frequency signal is applied, converting digital and analog modulated waves into base-band signals, respectively;

a carrier wave component extracting means for extracting a carrier wave component of an analog NTSC modulated wave from the IF signal; and

a modulated wave discrimination means for judging whether the received signal is the analogue modulation wave or the digital modulation wave from the extracted carrier wave component.

2. A multi-system correspondence receiver as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

a frequency conversion means for converting the selected IF signal into a further lower band; and

a carrier wave component detecting means for detecting a carrier wave component of the analog modulation wave signal in the modulated wave signals which are frequency converted into the further lower band.

3. A multi-system correspondence receiver as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

an analogue NTSC modulation wave demodulator circuit for demodulating the analogue NTSC modulated wave;

a digital modulation wave demodulation circuit for demodulating the digital demodulated wave; and

said demodulation single processing circuit being switched dependent on the judgment result of whether the extracted carrier component is the analogue modulation wave or the digital modulation wave.

4. A multi-system correspondence receiver for the digital cable broadcasting which makes packets the coded digital image data and audio data and performs the transmission by QAM modulation, comprising:

a selecting means for selecting a channel of the both digital broadcasting and converting the selected high frequency signal to an IF signal;

a modulating wave conversion means for converting the digital QAM modulation wave and the multi-value digital VSB modulation wave in the IF signal into the base band signals, respectively;

a pilot wave component extracting means for extracting the pilot signal component of the multi-value VSB modulation signal from the IF signal; and

a digital modulation judging means for judging whether the received signal is the QAM modulation wave or the multi-value VSB

digital modulation wave from the extracted pilot signal component.

5. A multi-system correspondence receiver as defined in claim 4, further comprising:

a frequency conversion means for frequency converting the selected IF signal into a further lower band;

a pilot wave component detecting means for detecting the pilot wave component of the digital multi-value VSB modulated wave signal which is frequency converted into a further lower band from the IF signal.

6. A multi-system correspondence receiver as defined in claim 4, further comprising:

a digital QAM modulated wave demodulation circuit for demodulating the digital QAM modulated wave;

a digital multi-value VSB modulated wave demodulation circuit for demodulating the digital QAM demodulated wave; and

switching between the QAM demodulated signal processing circuit and the VSB demodulation signal processing circuit on the basis of the judgment result of whether the extracted pilot signal is the QAM modulated wave or the multi-value VSB modulated signal.

7. A multi-system corresponding receiver which includes a tuner for digital broadcasting and a tuner for receiving analogue broadcasting and perform receiving by controlling the decoding processing sections for the digital broadcasting and for the analogue broadcasting by the

same micro processing unit, comprising:

a same program time table for the analogue broadcasting and the digital broadcasting is extracted from the electronic program guide to be memorized; and

a high speed channel up down operation of a constant time is performed and when there is the analogue broadcasting at the same time at the reception of the digital broadcasting, the analogue broadcasting is received with priority.

8. A multi-system corresponding receiver as defined in claim 7, wherein the switching to the analogue broadcasting at the high speed channel up down operation of a constant time is carried out by judging the presence of the digital analogue same time broadcasting using the EPG information for the video signal after being subjected to the analogue video processing.

9. A multi-system corresponding receiver as defined in Claim 7, wherein the digital broadcasting and the analogue broadcasting are selected seamlessly without distinction between the analogue broadcasting and the digital broadcasting by a same tuner.

10. A multi-system corresponding receiver which includes a tuner for digital broadcasting and a tuner for analogue broadcasting and perform receiving by controlling the both decoding processing section by a same micro processing unit wherein:

a same time program time table of the analogue broadcasting and

the digital broadcasting is extracted from the digital broadcasting EPG information to be memorized, and when the same time broadcasting is present even at a time when the analogue broadcasting being selected, the digital broadcasting is selected with priority to be displayed.

11. A multi-system corresponding receiver as defined in claim 10, wherein the switching to the digital broadcasting at the selection of the analogue broadcasting being selected, is performed by judging the presence of the same time broadcasting using the EPG information for the signal after the digital signal is subjected to digital decoding and MPEG decoding.

12. A multi-system corresponding receiver as defined in claim 10 wherein the digital broadcasting and the analogue broadcasting are selected seamlessly without distinction between analogue broadcasting and digital broadcasting by a same tuner.

13. A multi-system corresponding receiver which includes a tuner for digital broadcasting and a tuner for analogue broadcasting and perform receiving by controlling the both decoding processing sections by a same micro processing unit, wherein a same time program time table for the analogue broadcasting and the digital broadcasting is extracted from the EPG information of the digital broadcasting and the seamless channel selection is performed, for the digital broadcasting channel program which has the analogue same time broadcasting during

when the digital broadcasting is selected, the analogue broadcasting program is tuned to be outputted at the beginning and at the when the data decoding of the digital broadcasting program is concluded, it is switched to the digital broadcasting program instantaneously.

14. A multi-system corresponding receiver as defined in Claim 13, wherein the switching from the analogue broadcasting to the digital broadcasting is performed by detecting the presentation time stamp in the data stream in the signal for which that the video data decoding of the digital broadcasting program is concluded is to be judged.

15. A multi-system corresponding receiver as defined in Claim 13, wherein when the analogue broadcasting and the digital broadcasting of the same content are present in the same time band, the program is selected by a tuner corresponding to the broadcasting system, and the analogue video signal processing and the digital video signal processing are carried out concurrently.